

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices

SUGAR REPORTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

OCTOBER 1971

NO. 233

CONTENTS

PAGE

1.	MARKET REVIEW	2 - 5
2.	ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1972 SUGAR SUPPLIES	5 - 8
3.	OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS	8 - 11
4.	STATISTICAL SERIES	12 - 20
	(a) Supply and Disposition Summary	
	January-August 1971	12
	(b) Disposition and stocks:	
	January-August 1971 and 1970	13
	To end September 1971 and 1970	13
	(c) Mainland Production and Quota Charges:	
	January-August 1971 and 1970	14
	(d) Refiners and Importers Receipts by Source	
	of Supply:	
	January-August 1971 and 1970	15
	(e) Status of Quota and Balance	
	as of September 30 , 1971	16
	(f) Deliveries by States:	
	August 1971	17
	to end August 1971 and 1970	18 - 19
	(g) Sugar Prices by Areas	20

MARKET REVIEW

On Oct. 19 the Department of Agriculture announced that the Secretary of Agriculture is considering (1) a determination that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for calendar year 1972 is 11.2 million short tons, raw value; (2) the establishment of annual quotas for domestic areas and foreign countries totaling that amount and the determination and allocation of a 550,000 ton deficit in the quota for Puerto Rico, and (3) the authorization of charges to the quotas for foreign countries of 950,000 tons of raw sugar during the first quarter of the year plus the quantity of 1972 quota raw sugar imported this year for refining and storage under bond. The press release accompanying the announcement of these actions appears herein beginning on page 6 .

Sales of sugar by all primary distributors through Oct. 16, 1971, totaled 8,960,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This was 65,000 tons less than reported distribution through the same date last year, but when constructive deliveries of 161,000 tons at year-end 1970 and 40,000 tons at year-end 1969 are included in the year of actual delivery, physical deliveries in 1971 total 9,121,000 tons, or 56,000 tons more than the 9,065,000 tons physically delivered through Oct. 16, last year.

Reported deliveries through Oct. 16 this year total about 80 percent of the consumption requirements established for the year, compared with deliveries of 78 percent and 79 percent, respectively, of the annual requirements, estimated for 1970 and 1969.

Cane sugar refiners reported distribution of 6,192,000 tons through Oct. 16, 1971. This was 172,000 tons more than during the comparable period of 1970, and 382,000 tons more than during that period of 1969. Beet processors' deliveries in 1971 were reported as 2,629,000 tons, or 209,000 tons less than during that period of 1970, but 96,000 tons more than through Oct. 16, 1969.

Regionally, January-August 1971 reported deliveries of refined sugar were 1.1 percent less than reported during those months of 1970. Two of the five geographic regions reported increased deliveries during the 1971 period -- the New England up 0.6 percent and the mid-Atlantic up 0.2 percent.

Individually, deliveries during the first eight months of 1971 were larger for 26 States than in the first eight months of 1970, and smaller for 24. In six of these States, deliveries of sugar in the 1971 period were over 100,000 hundredweight more than during the same period of 1970. Ohio and Florida had the largest reported increases, up 865,000 and 304,000 hundredweight, respectively, while there were nine States to which deliveries in 1971 were down more than 100,000 hundredweight. Illinois and California with 1,319,000 and 841,000 hundredweight less

respectively, had the largest declines reflecting constructive deliveries made to these States at year-end 1970.

Stocks of raw and refined sugar held by all primary distributors on Oct. 2, 1971 totaled 1,464,000 short tons, raw value, according to preliminary reports. This was about 165,000 tons less than a month earlier but 419,000 tons more than at the end of September last year. Beet processors' stocks of 412,000 tons were down 235,000 tons from the end of last month but 88,000 tons more than a year earlier. Cane sugar refiners' inventories of raw and refined sugar totaled 971,000 tons, up 117,000 tons from a month earlier and up 292,000 from the end of September a year ago.

Prospects for sugarbeet production improved during September, according to the Department's Crop Reporting Board. Based on conditions as of Oct. 1, production is now forecast at 26.1 million tons, up 2 percent from last month, about the same as last year but 6 percent below the 1969 crop production. Yield prospects improved in most major producing States and favorable weather for growth and development of sugarbeets continued through September.

In Minnesota, North Dakota and Nebraska sugarbeets benefited from rain and near normal temperatures during September, while yield prospects improved in Colorado, Idaho and Washington. Water supplies have been adequate in all irrigated areas. Harvesting was under way in Ohio and Michigan by Oct. 1, started two weeks earlier than normal in Washington and on schedule in other States. Harvesting is active in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valley areas of California although sugar content of the sugarbeets is reported to be below average. Digging has been completed in the Imperial Valley.

Prospects for 1971 mainland sugarcane production for sugar and seed on Oct. 1 were down nearly 7 percent from a month earlier as a result of Hurricane Edith which moved through the Louisiana sugar belt, damaging virtually all of the State's cane acreage. Harvesting began about mid-October and losses will probably increase because of lodging of cane as a result of the storm.

In Florida, weather during September was favorable for growth and prospects were unchanged from a month earlier.

The crop in Hawaii made good progress during September as soil moisture was adequate despite dry weather and prospects were unchanged from a month earlier. Production of cane sugar in Hawaii through Oct. 9, 1971 totaled 1,087,114 short tons, 96⁰ basis compared with 1,042,876 tons produced through Oct. 10, 1970.

During the period under review no new announcements of changes in the quoted prices for refined sugar sold at wholesale in the several geographic regions were noted. However, several interested sellers have

announced that their current price quotations are on a day-to-day basis from Oct. 1 through Nov. 13, 1971 and that there will be no price commitments beyond that period until the President's Cost of Living Council issues further wage/price guidelines.

Shown below are the quoted prices as of Oct. 26 for refined cane and beet sugar sold at wholesale in the basis pack (100-pound paper bags) and in bulk, by regions:

	PRICE QUOTATIONS IN CENTS PER POUND	
	<u>Hundredweight bags</u>	<u>Bulk dry</u>
Northeast	12.60/12.70	12.40
Southeast	12.20	12.00
Gulf	11.70/11.90	11.45/11.70
Chicago-west	11.60	11.00/11.45
Intermountain Northwest	11.35	11.10
Pacific Coast	11.40	11.25

Actual prices may differ somewhat from the quotations. During the period of the price freeze, the actual price that may be charged by each seller of refined sugar can be no higher than the price inclusive of discounts that he charged on a substantial portion of his sales during the base period July 16 through Aug. 14, 1971.

The U. S. average retail price for refined sugar sold in 5-pound paper bags during September was 13.74 cents per pound compared with 13.70 cents during August and 13.16 cents during September of last year.

The price quotation for raw sugar, duty paid and delivered to New York, as quoted on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange averaged 8.57 cents per pound during September, down from 8.66 cents during August and up from 8.16 cents during September of last year. During the first nine months of 1971 the quotation averaged 8.47 cents per pound up 4.8 percent from the 8.08 cents per pound average during the comparable period of 1970. During the period Sept. 21 - Oct. 26, the quotation has remained steady at 8.50 cents per pound compared with an average of 8.15 cents during the same period of last year.

The spot quotation for "World" bulk sugar (No. 11 Contract) f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil, as quoted on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange averaged 3.99 cents per pound in September, down from 4.37 cents in August and up from 3.93 cents in September of last year. For the January-September 1971 period the quotation averaged 4.44 cents per pound. Trading in the No. 11 Contract commenced on May 5, 1970, and averages for the comparable period are not available. However, the quotation for the No. 8 Contract for World sugar (bagged), which was generally quoted about .07 cent per pound higher than for bulk sugar, (primarily because of the costs of bags and bagging), averaged 3.63 cents per pound during the January-September 1970 period.

The strengthening trend in the World sugar price quotation which began on Sept. 22 has continued into October, rising from 4.10 cents per pound on Oct. 1 to 4.25 cents on Oct. 13. From Oct. 15-26 the quotation has been steady at 4.20 cents per pound.

On Oct. 7, the Executive Committee of the International Sugar Organization, acting on behalf of the entire Council, announced that the five percent reduction in individual basic export tonnages from 105 to 100 percent announced on Oct. 1, would be allowed to take effect. At the same time the Executive Committee decided on the immediate distribution of 250,000 tons of the declared short falls.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1972 SUGAR SUPPLIES

Secretary Hardin Boosts 1972-Crop Mainland Sugarcane Acreage By 13 Percent

Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin on Oct. 22, 1971, announced a 13 percent increase in 1972-crop proportionate shares (farm acreage allotments) for sugarcane farms in the Mainland Cane Sugar Area of Florida and Louisiana. This is the third consecutive acreage increase. The cumulative effect of the three increases is to establish 1972-crop acreage at a level 45 percent above the 1969 crop acreage.

Shares to be established for farms will total 240,306 acres in Florida and 365,916 acres in Louisiana, as compared to 1971-crop acreages of 205,988 and 330,061 respectively. In addition 10,000 acres is to be added to Louisiana's total allocation as a reserve for use in offsetting estimated underplantings of proportionate share acreage. The increase will give the area a total acreage five percent above the record acreage harvested in 1964, the last year of uncontrolled production.

Marketing within such shares is one of the conditions that producers must meet to qualify for payments under the Sugar Act.

Sugar production from the 1970 crop amounted to 1,252,000 tons, about 56,000 tons less than the area's 1970 marketing quota. As a result of the damage to the Louisiana crop caused by Hurricane "Edith" on September 16, it is estimated that production from the 1971 crop will be only slightly higher than 1970-crop production and about equal to the area's 1971 marketing opportunity. Based on estimated production and the 300,000 ton increase in the area's quota provided in the Sugar Act Amendments of 1971, it is expected that the effective inventory at the beginning of 1972 will be about 61 percent of that year's marketing quota for the area. (See Oct. 22, 1971 Federal Register)

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO 1972 SUGAR SUPPLIESSugar Requirements for 1972 Proposed:

The United States Department of Agriculture on Oct. 19 --announced that consideration is being given to:

- (1) A determination that the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States for calendar year 1972 is 11.2 million short tons, raw value;
- (2) The establishment of annual quotas for domestic areas and foreign countries totaling that amount and the determination and allocation of a 550,000 ton deficit in the quota for Puerto Rico, and
- (3) The authorization of charges to the quotas for foreign countries of 950,000 tons of raw sugar during the first quarter of the year plus the quantity of 1972 quota raw sugar imported this year for refining and storage under bond.

All applications for set-asides of quota for the importation of raw sugar from foreign countries in the first quarter of 1972 received on or before November 19, 1971 would be considered by giving first priority to average importation in the first quarter of the three years 1969 to 1971 inclusive, but with minimum allocations of 5,000 tons to countries with average first quarter importations of less than 5,000 tons, and second priority to permitting importations from countries with insufficient history of up to 20 percent of their annual quotas in the first quarter. Any remaining sugar to be allocated against such applications would be prorated on the basis of average importations, 1969 through 1971.

Requirements for 1971 presently are established at 11.2 million tons after having been established initially at 10.9 million tons.

Excerpts from the substantive portion of the statement of Bases and Considerations contained in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making, which is set forth in form and language appropriate for issuance of a final order, are as follows:

"The distribution of quota sugar in the United States during the twelve months ended August 31, 1971 amounted to 11,220,000 short tons, raw value. That quantity was about 60,000 tons more than the quantity distributed in the preceding twelve month period.

"Population is growing at an annual rate of about 1.1 percent. Accordingly population during calendar year 1972 should be about 1.45 percent greater than in the twelve month period ended August 31, 1971. At a constant per capita rate, distribution in 1972 might be expected to approximate 11,390,000 tons. It should be noted, however, that the

per capita rate of distribution declined very slightly during the base period.

"The cane sugar refining industry customarily has refining losses of about 65,000 tons annually. Therefore, it would appear that new quota supplies of 11,450,000 could have the effect of maintaining refiners' inventories of quota sugar at year end 1972 at the same level as at the beginning of the year.

"At this time it is impossible to accurately estimate such inventories at the beginning of 1972 to say nothing of what they might amount to at the end of that year. A number of considerations could affect refiners' inventory investment policies and incidentally those of the manufacturers of sugar containing products. The actual variation in the inventories of quota sugar during the year could have a significant effect on the quantity of quota sugar supplies needed during 1972.

"During the first nine months of 1971, the domestic price of raw sugar fluctuated from a low of 8.29 cents per pound as an average for April to a high of 8.66 cents per pound as an average for August. The average for the nine month period was 8.47 cents per pound or 4.8 percent more than the 8.08 cents per pound average for the first nine months of 1970. The price on September 30 was 8.50 cents per pound, or 97.1 percent of the price referred to in section 201 of the Act. In developing this determination, consideration has been given to maintaining prices in 1972 that will carry out the price objective set forth in section 201(b) of the Act.

"In consideration of these matters, it is determined that 11.2 million short tons, raw value, is the quantity of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers in the continental United States and to attain the price objective of the Act.

"In general, sugar production in countries with United States sugar quotas is heaviest in the first five months of the year while consumption in the United States is greatest in the following four months -- June through September. Because of storage limitations, many producers in foreign countries are inclined to ship in large quantities of raw sugar during the production season. The desire to minimize carrying costs, especially at this time when interest rates are high, and the need for operating funds during the production season have a similar effect. Furthermore, the raw sugar produced in the mainland cane area is marketed heavily just before and after the turn of the year.

"In view of these circumstances and to relate the importation of raw sugar to the needs of the market in an orderly fashion, it is hereby determined that the importation of foreign sugar within the quotas before April 1 will be limited to 950,000 short tons, raw value, plus the quantity of sugar imported this year for refining and storage under bond for charge to 1972 quotas."

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making is scheduled for publication in the Federal Register of October 22, 1971. All persons are afforded the opportunity to submit written data, views and arguments on or before November 1, 1971. They should be mailed to the Director, Sugar Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250.

Proposed 1972 quotas for domestic areas and foreign countries and average imports of raw sugar into the continental United States, within quotas, for the first quarter of the years 1969 through 1971, inclusive, are shown on Page 11.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Nature of action</u>
October 22, 1971	Announced ceiling price of 8.71 cents per pound, duty paid at New York basis, for the sale of raw sugar through Nov. 13, 1971. The action is based on Presidential Executive order NO. 11627 and the Oct. 20 supplemental price-freeze guidelines for sellers of raw sugar issued by the Office of Emergency Preparedness. Economic Stabilization Circular No. 21 directs the USDA to establish a ceiling price for raw sugar based on the price which prevailed during the base period of the price-freeze (the 30 days ending Aug. 14). The Department has determined that the highest price at which a substantial volume of transactions (10 percent or more of the actual transactions) were made during the base period was 8.71 cents per pound, New York basis.
October 18, 1971	Announced the determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1971 crop of Florida sugarcane. The determination continues the provisions of the 1970 crop determination, except that the payment to producers for sugarcane may be based on the average price of raw sugar actually received by the processor if he disposes of all of his sugar under a single contract with a refiner or a cooperative sales organization composed of processors; the molasses payment to producers is to be based on 5.7 gallons (rather than 5.8 gallons) of blackstrap molasses per ton of sugarcane to reflect the most recent 5-year average recovery; and the charge to a producer by the processor for harvesting, loading, or transporting the producer's sugarcane from the field

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Nature of action</u>
October 18, (con'td) 1971	to the farm delivery point maybe as agreed upon if the producer has the option of performing the work himself or by contract with another party, but if the producer does not have such option the charge is limited to direct costs plus applicable overhead. (See Oct. 21, 1971 Federal Register).
October 15, 1971	Announced that a public hearing will be held Oct. 28 at Santurce, Puerto Rico, to develop a basis for allotting the direct-consumption portion of the 1972 mainland sugar quota for Puerto Rico. This hearing will begin at 9:30 a.m. in the Conference Room, 7th Floor, Segarra Building, Stop 20, Santurce, Puerto Rico. (See Oct. 19, 1971 Federal Register).
October 15, 1971	Announced a public hearing on fair prices for the 1971-72 Puerto Rican sugarcane crop. The hearing will be held Oct. 28, 1971, in the Conference Room, Seventh Floor, Segarra Building, Stop 20, Santurce, Puerto Rico, beginning at 10:30 a.m. (See Oct. 19, 1971 Federal Register).
October 14, 1971	Announced the determination of fair and reasonable prices for the 1971 crop of Louisiana sugarcane by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The determination continues the provisions of the 1970 crop determination, except that alternative pricing bases are provided for raw sugar and blackstrap molasses sold during the period of the wage and price freeze; area freight differentials have been changed to reflect an increase in freight rates on raw sugar; and the molasses payment to producers is to be based on 6.7 gallons (rather than 6.8 gallons) per ton of sugarcane to reflect the most recent 5-year average recovery. The changes are not expected to alter the sharing relationship between producers and processors which has existed during recent years. (See Oct. 20, 1971 Federal Register)

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Nature of action</u>
October 8, 1971	Announced that the determination of fair and reasonable wage rates for workers employed in the production, cultivation and harvesting of sugarcane in Florida which became effective on Oct. 26, 1970 will remain in effect until further notice.
October 7, 1971	Announced the determination of fair and reasonable wage rates for workers employed in the production, cultivation, and harvesting of sugarbeets which became effective on April 12, 1971 will remain in effect until further notice.
October 5, 1971	Announced the determination of fair and reasonable wage rates for workers employed in the production, cultivation and harvesting of sugarcane in Louisiana which became effective on Oct. 12, 1970 will remain in effect until further notice.
September 28, 1971	Announced that proportionate shares (farm acreage allotments) will not be established for the 1972 crop of sugarbeets. (See Oct. 1, 1971 Federal Register).

Production area	Basic quotas	Temporary : quotas and : prorations : pursuant : to Sec. : 202 (d) 1/	Deficits : and : deficit : prorations	Total : quotas : and : prorations	Average imports : into the : United States : during 1969, 1970, : and 1971 2/ : First quarter
Short tons, raw value					
Domestic beet area	3,406,000			3,406,000	
Mainland cane area	1,539,000			1,539,000	
Hawaii	1,160,000			1,160,000	
Puerto Rico	855,000		-550,000	305,000	
Total domestic areas	6,960,000		-550,000	6,410,000	
Philippines	1,126,020		165,440	1,291,460	161,635
Dominican Republic	401,154	133,424	80,920	615,498	167,628
Mexico	354,771	117,996	71,564	544,331	158,048
Brazil	345,995	115,078	69,793	530,866	168,503
Peru	247,587	82,348	49,943	379,878	87,213
West Indies	129,121	42,945	26,046	198,112	26,602
Ecuador	51,084	16,991	10,305	78,380	8,622
Argentina	47,950	15,948	9,672	73,570	35,778
Costa Rica	43,249	14,385	8,724	66,358	17,855
Colombia	42,623	14,176	8,598	65,397	15,700
Panama	26,639	8,860	5,374	40,873	6,682
Nicaragua	40,429	13,447	8,155	62,031	16,612
Venezuela	38,548	12,821	7,776	59,145	12,185
Guatemala	36,981	12,300	7,460	56,741	34,499
El Salvador	26,953	8,965	5,437	41,355	23,697
British Honduras	21,311	7,089	4,299	32,699	4,543
Haiti	19,431	6,462	3,919	29,812	0
Bahamas	16,924	5,628	3,414	25,966	4,690
Honduras	7,522	2,502	1,517	11,541	5,492
Bolivia	4,074	1,356	822	6,252	73
Paraguay	4,074	1,356	822	6,252	0
Australia	157,328	42,814		200,142	1,606
Republic of China	65,501	17,825		83,326	3,699
India	62,994	17,143		80,137	2,162
South Africa	44,503	12,111		56,614	31,604
Fiji Islands	34,474	9,381		43,855	1,218
Mauritius	23,192	6,311		29,503	207
Swaziland	23,192	6,311		29,503	288
Thailand	14,416	3,923		18,339	282
Uganda	11,596	3,156		14,752	-
Malagasy Republic	9,402	2,559		11,961	82
Ireland	5,351			5,351	0
Total	3,484,389	755,611	550,000	4,790,000	
TOTAL	10,444,389	755,611	0	11,200,000	997,205

1/ Prorations of the quotas withheld from Cuba and Southern Rhodesia

2/ Basic data for primary consideration in prorating quarterly import limitations among foreign countries.

* Direct-consumption limits in tons: Hawaii - 38,304; Puerto Rico - 166,000; Philippines - 59,920; Panama - 3,817; Ireland - 5,351

Table 1.- Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-August 1971

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	Beet	Importers	Main-land cane ^{1/}	Refiners		Net total
	proc-essors		proc-essors	Raw	Refined	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1971</u>	1,354,917	3,903	375,870	803,791 ^{2/}	253,124 ^{2/}	2,791,605
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct-consumption sugar		97,962			3,325	101,287
b. Produced from beets or cane	1,367,624	0	391,224	0	0	
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	609,390	0	0	1,149,458 ^{3/}
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	5,121,476 ^{4/}	0	
Less raws melted	0	0	0	5,380,181	0	-258,705 ^{5/}
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	5,324,341	5,324,341
e. Adjustments	-894	0	-315	+729	-9,468	-9,948
f. Sub-total	1,366,730	97,962	-218,481	-257,976	5,318,198	6,306,433
3. <u>Net total supply</u>	2,721,647	101,865	157,389	545,815	5,571,322	9,098,038
DISPOSITION						
4. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	2,075,044	74,164	46,113	6,236	5,166,743	7,368,300
b. Export	0	0	0	0	68,002	68,002
c. Livestock feed	0	10,529	0	360	16,799	27,688
d. Alcohol	0	0	0	0	4,748	4,748
e. Sub-total	2,075,044	84,693	46,113	6,596	5,256,292	7,468,738
5. <u>Inventory August 31, 1971</u>	646,603	17,172	111,276	539,219 ^{6/}	315,030 ^{6/}	1,629,300
Total distribution and inventory	2,721,647	101,865	157,389	545,815	5,571,322	9,098,038

^{1/} Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners

^{2/} Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 137,566; Refined, 15,015; Total, 152,581.

^{3/} Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

^{4/} Includes 609,390 tons received from mainland cane processors.

^{5/} Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

^{6/} Refiners' inventories include mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 4,546; Refined, 6,156; Total, 10,702.

Table 2-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-August 1971 and 1970

Item	1971	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
		Short tons, raw value	
<u>Continental United States</u>			
Refiners' raw	6,596	12,165	-5,569
Refiners' refined	5,256,292	5,070,713	+185,579
Sub-total	5,262,888	5,082,878	+180,010
Beet processors' refined	2,075,044	2,333,912	-258,868
Importers' direct consumption	84,693	100,081	-15,388
Mainland sugarcane processors'	46,113	37,113	+9,000
Total	7,468,738	7,553,984	-85,246
For: Export	68,002	40,542	+27,460
Livestock feed	27,688	39,325	-11,637
Alcohol	4,748	14,808	-10,060
Continental consumption ^{1/}	7,368,300	7,459,309	-91,009
<u>Puerto Rico</u>	80,000 ^{2/}	79,057	+943
<u>Hawaii</u>	25,712	24,263	+1,449
^{1/} Includes deliveries for United States military forces at home and abroad.			
^{2/} Estimated			

Table 3 - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, August 31, 1971 and 1970

Item	1971	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
		<u>Short tons, raw value</u>	
Refiners' raw	539,219	511,417	+27,802
Refiners' refined	<u>315,030</u>	<u>219,694</u>	<u>+95,336</u>
Sub-total 1/	854,249	731,111	+123,138
Beet processors' refined	646,603	557,000	+89,603
Importers' direct consumption	17,172	14,111	+3,061
Mainland sugarcane processors'	<u>111,276</u>	<u>81,393</u>	<u>+29,883</u>
Total	1,629,300	1,383,615	+245,685

1/ Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1971 - Raws 4,546; Refined, 6,156; Total, 10,702; 1970 - Raws, 3,698; Refined - 0, Total, 3,698.

Table 4.-Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, September and January-September 1971 and 1970

Item	1971 ^{1/}		1970	
	September	Jan.-Sept.	September	Jan.-Sept.
			Short tons, raw value	
Refiners	690,686	5,953,574	696,110	5,778,988
Beet processors' refined	405,185	2,480,229	373,446	2,707,358
Importers' direct consumption	13,598 ^{2/}	98,291	18,142	118,223
Mainland sugarcane processors'	4,000 ^{2/}	50,113	4,855	41,968
Total	1,113,469	8,582,207	1,092,553	8,646,537
For: Export	n.a.	68,002	5,584	46,126
Livestock	n.a.	27,688	4,807	44,132
Alcohol	n.a.	4,748	2,830	17,638
Continental consumption ^{3/}	1,113,469	8,481,769	1,079,332	8,538,641

1/ Preliminary 2/ Estimated 3/ Includes deliveries for U.S. military forces at home and abroad

Table 5 Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, October 2, 1971 and September 30, 1970

Item	1971 1/	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
		Short tons, raw value	
Refiners' raw	700,188	464,565	+235,623
Refiners' refined	270,801	214,813	+55,988
Sub-total	970,989	679,378	+291,611
Beet processors' refined	411,777	323,577	+ 88,200
Importers' direct consumption	16,573	11,685	+4,888
Mainland sugarcane processors'	65,000 ^{2/}	30,941	+34,059
Total	1,464,339	1,045,581	+418,758

1/ Preliminary

2/ Estimated

Table 6- Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-August 1971 and 1970

Item	1971	1970	Change 1970 to 1971
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	390,098	338,688	+51,410
Domestic beet	<u>1,366,730</u>	<u>1,477,677</u>	<u>-110,947</u>
Total	1,756,828	1,816,365	-59,537
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	240,700	297,815	-57,115
For direct-consumption	3,070	7,532	-4,462
Louisiana processor-refiners	76,972	92,205	-15,233
Florida sugarcane processors	<u>475,830</u>	<u>491,648</u>	<u>-15,818</u>
Total	796,572	889,200	-92,628
Beet processors	<u>2,075,044</u>	<u>2,333,912</u>	<u>-258,868</u>
Total	2,871,616	3,223,112	-351,496

Table 7.- Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 8

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
<u>Short tons, raw value</u>						
<u>For export</u>						
Argentina		1,759				1,759
Brazil	6,446	15,135	120		6,446	15,255
Canada	5				5	
Costa Rica	6,081				6,081	
Dominican Republic	57,452	13,162			57,452	13,162
El Salvador	122				122	
France		8,254				8,254
Guatemala		5,890				5,890
Hawaii		1,008				1,008
Honduras		3,160				3,160
Nicaragua	809				809	
Puerto Rico	<u>513</u>	<u>308</u>			<u>513</u>	<u>308</u>
Total	71,428	48,676	120		71,428	48,796
<u>For livestock feed</u>						
Brazil	7,465	12,797			7,465	12,797
Dominican Republic	4,982	12,772			4,982	12,772
South Africa	183	16,539			183	16,539
Swaziland	45				45	
United Kingdom			10,529	1,749	10,529	1,749
Total	12,675	42,108	10,529	1,749	23,204	43,857
<u>For alcohol</u>						
Brazil	11,641				11,641	
Dominican Republic	<u>2,145</u>	<u>6,660</u>			<u>2,145</u>	<u>6,660</u>
Total	13,786	6,660			13,786	6,660
<u>Total pending availability of quota</u>						
Bahamas	61				61	
Guatemala	6,578				6,578	
South Africa		819				819
Swaziland	318				318	
Venezuela	<u>276</u>				<u>276</u>	
Total	7,233	819			7,233	819
<u>In Customs' custody</u>						
Colombia			5		5	
Total			5		5	
GRAND TOTAL	105,122	98,263	10,534	1,869	115,656	100,132

Table 8- Sugar receipts of refiners and Importers by source of supply^{1/} January-August 1971 and 1970

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct consumption		Total	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
Short tons, raw value						
OFFSHORE						
<u>Foreign</u>						
Argentina	43,306	50,817			43,306	50,817
Australia	107,581				107,581	
Bahamas	10,063	9,304			10,063	9,304
Belgium			10		10	
Brazil	562,972	411,751		120	562,972	411,871
British Honduras	11,904	11,508			11,904	11,508
British West Indies	115,524	96,898	1	1	115,525	96,899
Canada	5				5	
China, Republic of	44,602	67,905			44,602	67,905
Colombia	48,159	52,506	5	8	48,164	52,514
Costa Rica	69,959	57,762			69,959	57,762
Denmark			10	10	10	10
Dominican Republic	615,454	592,054			615,454	592,054
Ecuador	54,018	32,767			54,018	32,767
El Salvador	38,625	37,008			38,625	37,008
Fiji Islands	15,332	12,178			15,332	12,178
France		8,254				8,254
French West Indies	57,155	65,339			57,155	65,339
Germany West				10		10
Guatemala	59,840	61,929			59,840	61,929
Haiti	20,841	15,980			20,841	15,980
Honduras	6,391	9,855			6,391	9,855
India	64,415	40,970	3	5	64,418	40,975
Ireland			5,363	5,351	5,363	5,351
Mexico	499,229	598,894	5		499,234	598,894
Netherlands			10	10	10	10
Nicaragua	66,262	63,845			66,262	63,845
Panama	31,196	30,612	75	2,041	31,271	32,653
Paraguay			10	10	10	10
Peru	229,016	180,240			229,016	180,240
Philippines	929,119	853,002	7,289	5,465	936,408	858,467
South Africa	62,472	78,051			62,472	78,051
Swaziland	7,312				7,312	
Sweden			5	6	5	6
Thailand	11,027				11,027	
United Kingdom			10,529	1,749	10,529	1,749
Venezuela	27,800	30,982			27,800	30,982
Total	3,809,579	3,470,411	23,315	14,786	3,832,894	3,485,197
<u>Domestic</u>						
Hawaii	639,658	613,137	3,325 ^{2/}	5,977 ^{2/}	642,983	619,114
Puerto Rico	60,493	177,100	74,642	89,506	135,135	266,606
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total domestic	700,151	790,237	77,967	95,483	778,118	885,720
Total all offshore	4,509,730	4,260,648	101,282	110,269	4,611,012	4,370,917
Mainland cane area	609,390	632,837	0 ^{3/}	0 ^{3/}	609,390	632,837
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	2,361	1,591	0	0	2,361	1,591
Grand total	5,121,481	4,895,076	101,282	110,269	5,222,763	5,005,345

^{1/} Includes sugar as detailed in Table 7.^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners.^{3/} Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor-refiner.

Table 9- Status of 1971 quotas and charges as of September 30, 1971

Source of supply	Quotas	Charges to quotas ^{1/}			Balances ^{3/}
	and prorations	Set-aside	By SU-3	Total ^{2/3/}	
Short tons, raw value					
Domestic beet sugar	3,406,333			2,480,000	926,333
Mainland cane sugar	1,238,667			850,000	388,667
Hawaii	1,110,000			739,081	370,919
Puerto Rico	180,000 ^{4/}			142,217	37,783
Virgin Islands	0				
Total	5,935,000			4,211,298	1,723,702
Republic of the Philippines	1,588,733			1,345,369	243,364
Argentina	71,816			47,000	24,816
Australia	203,785			202,545	1,240
Bahamas	10,000			10,000	
Bolivia	6,951			6,951	
Brazil	583,808			583,808	
British Honduras	14,755			12,675	2,080
British West Indies	202,542			169,498	33,044
China, Repu blic of	84,910			77,502	7,408
Colombia	61,780			51,501	10,279
Costa Rica	68,728			68,728	
Dominican Republic	633,850			587,426	46,424
Ecuador	84,946			71,529	13,317
El Salvador	42,470			42,470	
Fiji Islands	44,719			44,500	219
French West Indies	63,714			57,577	6,137
Guatemala	57,917			57,917	
Haiti	27,500			23,231	4,269
Honduras	6,951			6,951	
India	81,514			64,413	17,101
Ireland	5,351			5,351	
Malagasy Republic	9,623				9,623
Mauritius	18,681			18,681	
Mexico	596,936			573,822	23,114
Nicaragua	68,728			66,603	2,125
Panama	43,245			43,245	
Peru	465,658			311,478	154,180
South Africa	60,003			60,003	
Swaziland	7,359			7,359	
Thailand	18,681			18,681	
Venezuela	29,346			29,346	
Total	5,265,000			4,666,260	598,740
GRAND TOTAL	11,200,000			8,877,558	2,322,442

^{1/} Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar marketings partly estimated; all other sugar entered or authorized for entry.

^{2/} Direct-consumption charges and balances; Hawaii - 3,325 and 34,979; Panama - 1,950 and 0; Philippines - 9,829 and 50,091; Puerto Rico 82,235 and 85,765; Ireland - 5,351 and 0.

^{3/} Includes raw sugar for direct consumption: Hawaii 0; Puerto Rico 0.

^{4/} Despite deficits declared, the full basic quota remains available.

Table 10- Quota-exempt and over quota sugar authorized for entry as of September 30, 1971 ^{1/}

Country	Reexport	Feed	Alcohol	For refining: under bond	Total
		Short tons, raw value			
Australia	7,056	10,114	5,880		23,050
Bahamas				61	61
Bolivia				341	341
Brazil	10,444	18,432	17,353		46,229
Canada	5				5
Costa Rica	6,081			21,966	28,047
Dominican Republic	57,422	4,982	2,145		64,549
El Salvador	122				122
Fiji Islands	2,662			2,236	4,898
Guatemala				18,630	18,630
Honduras				4,423	4,423
Mauritius				888	888
Nicaragua	809				809
Panama				2,076	2,076
South Africa		183		3,000	3,183
Swaziland				318	318
United Kingdom		12,284			12,284
Venezuela				276	276
Total	84,601	45,995	25,378	54,215	210,189

^{1/}Inaddition: (a) Under provisions of Sec. 212, 292 tons were entered as liquid sugar in small containers: 102 tons as the first ten tons; (b) Raw sugar was brought in for refining and return to: Hawaii 0 tons; Puerto Rico 513 tons; (c) Tons of sugar in Customs custody for subsequent entry: Hong Kong 40; Colombia 5.

Table 11. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, August 1971

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	114,890		2,430		117,320
Maine	53,642		1,361		55,003
Massachusetts	469,779		8,817		478,596
New Hampshire	51,673		807		52,480
Rhode Island	32,530		400		32,930
Vermont	28,885				28,885
Sub-total	751,399		13,815		765,214
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	911,368		69,927		981,295
New York	1,414,188	15,150	55,988		1,485,326
Pennsylvania	1,126,124	12,232	58,362		1,286,718
Sub-total	3,541,680	27,382	184,277		3,753,339
North Central					
Illinois	757,097	1,327,918	11,700		2,096,715
Indiana	430,039	153,609			583,648
Iowa	76,961	204,805			281,766
Kansas	50,179	125,967			176,146
Michigan	369,616	367,837			737,453
Minnesota	40,880	320,407			361,287
Missouri	301,869	161,304		1,080	464,253
Nebraska	22,524	137,384			159,908
North Dakota	887	45,213			46,100
Ohio	858,573	361,738			1,220,311
South Dakota	1,454	40,402			41,856
Wisconsin	168,128	323,080			491,208
Sub-total	3,078,207	3,569,664	11,700	1,080	6,660,651
Southern					
Alabama	272,598			410	273,008
Arkansas	139,705	4,000			143,705
Delaware	166,208		400		166,608
District of Columbia	42,093				42,093
Florida	414,337			85,419	499,756
Georgia	603,847		369	5,888	610,104
Kentucky	229,017				229,017
Louisiana	385,651		323	6	385,980
Maryland	119,590		17,208		136,798
Mississippi	483,513				483,513
North Carolina	443,793		98	3,024	446,915
Oklahoma	137,179	29,354			166,533
South Carolina	237,832	3	2	989	238,826
Tennessee	392,454	-15,203		1,008	378,259
Texas	766,727	189,790			956,517
Virginia	305,012		20,062		325,074
West Virginia	89,680				89,680
Sub-total	5,229,236	207,944	38,462	96,744	5,572,386
Western					
Alaska	2,345	2,142			4,487
Arizona	31,283	56,935			88,218
California	634,601	2,384,990			3,019,591
Colorado	22,898	159,875			182,773
Idaho	4,495	58,763			63,258
Montana	8,462	32,715			41,177
Nevada	6,692	407			7,099
New Mexico	3,926	26,840			30,766
Oregon	52,391	158,761			211,152
Utah	8,886	80,211			89,097
Washington	73,277	248,520			321,797
Wyoming	6,220	11,689			17,909
Sub-total	855,476	3,221,848			4,077,324
Grand total	13,455,998	7,026,838	248,254	97,824	20,828,914

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 12. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-August 1971

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights ^{1/}					
New England					
Connecticut	865,835		17,701		883,536
Maine	359,536		6,328		365,864
Massachusetts	3,567,640	5,600	46,737	2,316	3,622,293
New Hampshire	309,487		6,845		316,332
Rhode Island	276,890		9,285		286,175
Vermont	157,028				157,028
Sub-total	5,536,416	5,600	86,896	2,316	5,631,228
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	6,268,896	2,024	398,647	9,236	6,678,803
New York	10,509,559	231,987	324,400	6,001	11,071,947
Pennsylvania	8,947,435	115,242	276,241	2,052	9,340,970
Sub-total	25,725,890	349,253	999,288	17,289	27,091,720
North Central					
Illinois	6,247,086	8,750,814	26,400	1,200	15,025,500
Indiana	2,794,321	865,531	2,400		3,662,252
Iowa	540,829	1,145,809			1,686,638
Kansas	348,373	853,712		400	1,202,485
Michigan	2,581,114	2,834,618			5,415,732
Minnesota	383,542	1,688,942			2,072,484
Missouri	2,485,380	1,185,334		4,392	3,675,106
Nebraska	138,854	969,455			1,108,309
North Dakota	12,268	273,104			285,372
Ohio	6,119,093	1,972,282	1,605	1,008	8,093,988
South Dakota	13,906	221,039			234,945
Wisconsin	1,218,596	1,775,426			2,994,022
Sub-total	22,883,362	22,536,066	30,405	7,000	45,456,833
Southern					
Alabama	1,810,019			8,385	1,818,404
Arkansas	902,391	56,000			958,391
Delaware	1,128,913		1,200		1,130,113
District of Columbia	316,963				316,963
Florida	3,211,457			719,119	3,930,576
Georgia	4,598,035		738	27,331	4,626,104
Kentucky	1,583,269				1,583,269
Louisiana	2,443,687		1,076	10,024	2,454,787
Maryland	3,532,389	10	91,786	14,112	3,638,297
Mississippi	1,020,727			1,624	1,022,351
North Carolina	2,853,996		3,375	10,080	2,867,451
Oklahoma	915,604	219,006			1,134,610
South Carolina	1,500,179	4	2	5,443	1,505,628
Tennessee	2,922,950	13	1,304	6,067	2,930,334
Texas	5,671,060	1,342,137		34,643	7,047,840
Virginia	2,097,240		94,056	6,000	2,197,296
West Virginia	569,942	16,399	1,730		588,071
Sub-total	37,078,821	1,633,569	195,267	842,828	39,750,485
Western					
Alaska	14,975	30,737			45,712
Arizona	231,452	362,861			594,313
California	4,753,682	9,407,519	28,900		14,190,101
Colorado	145,418	1,055,098			1,200,516
Idaho	25,524	223,877			249,401
Montana	33,353	197,551			230,904
Nevada	38,207	40,361			78,568
New Mexico	46,083	145,676			191,759
Oregon	421,853	997,211	6,000		1,425,064
Utah	69,212	466,652			535,864
Washington	475,216	1,267,656	38,800		1,781,672
Wyoming	23,377	66,182			89,559
Sub-total	6,278,352	14,261,381	73,700		20,613,433
Grand total	97,502,841	38,785,869	1,385,556	869,433	138,543,699

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 13 - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by states, January-August 1971 and 1970

State and Region	Cane sugar		Beet		Total all	
	refiners		processors		Primary Distributors ^{1/}	
	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970
Thousands of hundredweights ^{2/}						
New England						
Connecticut	866	849		23	884	909
Maine	360	340		26	366	372
Massachusetts	3,567	3,437	6	144	3,622	3,627
New Hampshire	309	228		2	316	235
Rhode Island	277	245		31	286	292
Vermont	157	149		11	157	160
Sub-total	5,536	5,248	6	237	5,631	5,595
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	6,269	6,334	2	11	6,679	6,834
New York	10,510	10,201	232	342	11,072	11,050
Pennsylvania	8,947	8,583	115	201	9,341	9,143
Sub-total	25,726	25,118	349	554	27,092	27,027
North Central						
Illinois	6,247	5,465	8,751	10,823	15,026	16,345
Indiana	2,794	3,065	866	994	3,662	4,062
Iowa	541	397	1,146	1,266	1,687	1,663
Kansas	348	347	854	789	1,202	1,139
Michigan	2,581	2,492	2,835	2,943	5,416	5,435
Minnesota	384	269	1,689	1,778	2,073	2,047
Missouri	2,485	2,299	1,185	1,300	3,675	3,604
Nebraska	139	139	969	1,081	1,108	1,220
North Dakota	12	7	273	254	285	261
Ohio	6,119	5,362	1,972	1,855	8,094	7,229
South Dakota	14	20	221	212	235	232
Wisconsin	1,219	1,132	1,775	1,761	2,994	2,893
Sub-total	22,883	20,994	22,536	25,056	45,457	46,130
Southern						
Alabama	1,810	1,805			1,818	1,814
Arkansas	902	822	56	92	958	914
Delaware	1,129	1,304			1,130	1,305
District of Columbia	317	296			317	297
Florida	3,212	3,090			3,931	3,627
Georgia	4,598	4,692			4,626	4,704
Kentucky	1,583	1,650		2	1,583	1,652
Louisiana	2,444	2,699			2,455	2,723
Maryland	3,532	3,561			3,638	3,767
Mississippi	1,021	1,033			1,022	1,033
North Carolina	2,854	2,791			2,868	2,803
Oklahoma	916	843	219	269	1,135	1,112
South Carolina	1,500	1,437			1,506	1,441
Tennessee	2,923	2,770			2,930	2,771
Texas	5,671	5,881	1,342	1,217	7,048	7,142
Virginia	2,097	2,038			2,197	2,093
West Virginia	570	575	16	10	588	594
Sub-total	37,079	37,287	1,633	1,590	39,750	39,792
Western						
Alaska	15	14	31	28	46	42
Arizona	231	209	363	384	594	593
California	4,754	3,979	9,407	11,021	14,190	15,031
Colorado	146	164	1,055	1,005	1,201	1,169
Idaho	26	21	224	218	250	239
Montana	33	28	198	208	231	236
Nevada	38	50	40	36	78	86
New Mexico	46	46	146	139	192	185
Oregon	422	335	997	1,124	1,425	1,472
Utah	69	67	467	511	536	578
Washington	475	398	1,268	1,466	1,782	1,914
Wyoming	23	15	66	47	89	63
Sub-total	6,278	5,326	14,262	16,187	20,614	21,608
Grand total	97,502	93,973	38,786	43,624	138,544	140,152

^{1/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.^{2/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE



SUGAR REPORTS 233

- 20 -

OCTOBER 1971

Table 14 Sugar prices

Year and month	Raw cane sugar - spot price		Quota	Refined beet sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/		
	Domestic	World 2/	premium and 3/	Eastern	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast
	sugar at NY duty paid 1/	sugar	discount			
	Cents per pound					
1966-70 monthly average	7.52	2.59	+3.93	10.08	10.08	10.19
1969- " "	7.75	3.37	+3.38	10.23	10.23	10.14
1970 monthly average	8.07	3.75	+3.19	11.08	11.08	10.79
<u>1970</u>						
October	8.14	3.99	+3.00	11.45	11.45	11.20
November	7.96	4.18	+2.63	11.45	11.45	11.20
December	8.02	4.16	+2.71	11.45	11.45	11.20
<u>1971</u>						
January	8.35	4.73	+2.42	11.52	11.52	11.20
February	8.44	4.83	+2.41	11.60	11.60	11.20
March	8.37	4.71	+2.46	11.60	11.60	11.40
April	8.29	4.61	+2.52	11.60	11.60	11.40
May	8.46	4.35	+2.95	11.60	11.60	11.40
June	8.54	4.14	+3.24	11.60	11.60	11.40
July	8.58	4.20	+3.26	11.60	11.60	11.40
August	8.66	4.37	+3.17	11.60	11.60	11.40
September	8.57	3.99	+3.48	11.60	11.60	11.40
Last 12-month average	8.36	4.36	+2.85	11.56	11.56	11.32
Year and month	Refined cane sugar - quoted wholesale (gross) 4/					Retail
	North	South	Gulf	Chicago-West	Pacific Coast	U.S. average
	East	East				
	Cents per pound					
1966-70 monthly average	11.05	10.61	10.42	10.14	10.19	12.36
1969- " "	11.44	10.85	10.50	10.23	10.14	12.40
1970 monthly average	11.97	11.41	11.04	11.08	10.79	12.97
<u>1970</u>						
October	12.20	11.65	11.15	11.45	11.20	13.22
November	12.20	11.65	11.15	11.45	11.20	13.34
December	12.20	11.65	11.15	11.45	11.20	13.40
<u>1971</u>						
January	12.20	11.76	11.30	11.52	11.20	13.40
February	12.20	11.80	11.30	11.60	11.20	13.44
March	12.40	12.00	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.46
April	12.40	12.00	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.54
May	12.40	12.00	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.54
June	12.55	12.07	11.50	11.60	11.40	13.60
July	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.64
August	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.70
September	12.60	12.20	11.70	11.60	11.40	13.74
Last 12-month average	12.38	11.93	11.43	11.56	11.32	13.50

1/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 10 which, beginning November 21, 1966, replaces Contract No. 7. The terms of these contracts are duty paid or duty free, full duty rate .625 cents per pound.

2/ Spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 11 which, beginning Jan. 1, 1971, replaces Contract No. 8. The terms of these contracts are f.o.b. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports, including Brazil.

3/ The No. 10 "domestic bulk" Contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢), computed freight from the Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil), insurance and unloading charges before calculating the differential from the "World Contract" spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100-pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepays" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports NO. 230, July 1971, pages 6 to 23.